

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶107.12 CHAPTER 12, TITLE 11, UNITED STATES CODE

Mr. GEKAS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill of the Senate (S. 1606) to extend for 9 additional months the period for which chapter 12 of title 11, United States Code, is reenacted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MILLER of Florida, recognized Mr. GEKAS and Ms. BALDWIN, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,  
The question being put, viva voce,  
Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MILLER of Florida, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶107.13 UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST ASSETS COMMISSION

Mr. LAZIO moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2401) to amend the United States Holocaust Assets Commission Act of 1998 to extend the period by which the final report is due and to authorize additional funding.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MILLER of Florida, recognized Mr. LAZIO and Mr. LAFALCE, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,  
The question being put, viva voce,  
Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MILLER of Florida, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶107.14 TAIWAN-WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Mr. BEREUTER moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1794) concerning the participation of Taiwan in the World Health Organization (WHO); as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MILLER of Florida, recognized Mr. BE-

REUTER and Mr. BROWN of Ohio, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,  
The question being put, viva voce,  
Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MILLER of Florida, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶107.15 REVOLUTIONARY ARMED FORCES OF COLUMBIA

Mr. BEREUTER moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 181):

Whereas Ingrid Washinawatok, a member of the Menominee Indian Nation of Wisconsin, Terence Freitas of California, and Lahe'ena'e Gay of Hawaii, were United States citizens involved in an effort to help the U'wa people of northeastern Colombia;

Whereas Ms. Washinawatok, Mr. Freitas, and Ms. Gay were kidnapped on February 25, 1999 by the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), a group designated a foreign-based terrorist organization by the United States Department of State;

Whereas the FARC brutally murdered these 3 innocent United States civilians, whose bodies were discovered March 4, 1999;

Whereas this Congress will not tolerate violent acts against United States citizens abroad;

Whereas the FARC has a reprehensible history of committing atrocities against both Colombian and United States citizens, including over 1,000 Colombians abducted each year and 4 United States civilians who were seized for a month in 1998;

Whereas it is incumbent upon the Government of Colombia to quickly and effectively investigate, arrest, and extradite to the United States those responsible for the murders of Ms. Washinawatok, Mr. Freitas, and Ms. Gay; and

Whereas the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is empowered to investigate terrorist acts committed against United States citizens abroad: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) decries the murders of Ingrid Washinawatok, Terence Freitas, and Lahe'ena'e Gay;

(2) strongly condemns the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC);

(3) calls on the Government of Colombia to find, arrest, and extradite to the United States for trial those responsible for the deaths of these United States citizens; and

(4) emphasizes the importance of this investigation to the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and urges the FBI to use any and every available resource to see that those who are responsible for the deaths of these United States citizens are swiftly brought to justice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MILLER of Florida, recognized Mr. BEREUTER and Mr. DAVIS of Florida, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,  
Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MILLER of Florida, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. BEREUTER demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MILLER of Florida, pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶107.16 PERU-FREEDOM OF PRESS, JUDICIAL AND ELECTORAL INSTITUTIONS

Mr. BEREUTER moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 57); as amended:

Whereas interference with freedom of the press and the independence of judicial and electoral institutions in Peru contributes to an erosion of democracy and the rule of law in Peru;

Whereas freedom of the press in Peru is under assault, and the Department of State's Peru Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 1998, found that "[t]he Government infringed on press freedom [...] and [j]ournalists faced increased harassment and intimidation";

Whereas the Department of State's Peru Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 1997, found that "[i]ncidents of harassment of media representatives increased to such an extent as to create the perception of an organized campaign of intimidation on the part of the Government, specifically, on the part of the armed forces and intelligence services";

Whereas the Organization of American States' Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression has called on the Government of Peru to cease all official harassment of journalists and to investigate and prosecute all abuses of freedom of speech and of the press;

Whereas Freedom House now classifies Peru as the only country in the Western Hemisphere, other than Cuba, where the press is "not free";

Whereas the Department of State's Peru Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 1997 states that Channel 2 television station reporters in Peru "revealed torture by Army Intelligence Service officers [and] the systematic wiretapping of journalists, government officials, and opposition politicians";

Whereas on July 13, 1997, the Government of Peru revoked the Peruvian citizenship of the Israeli-born owner of the Channel 2 television station, Baruch Ivcher, effectively removing him from control of Channel 2, leading the Department of State to conclude that "the Government's action in this case was widely interpreted as an attempt to prevent the station from broadcasting any more negative stories about the regime";

Whereas the Government of Peru has issued an INTERPOL warrant for Baruch Ivcher's arrest and brought criminal proceedings against him, against members of his immediate family, and against his former associates to secure lengthy prison sentences against them;

Whereas the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights found human rights violations against Baruch Ivcher by the Government of Peru in this case and on March 31,